

## OVER 9,000 PRISONERS AND 40 GUNS

Were Taken in British Operations on the Northern End of the Western Front and the Fighting Is Being Kept Up Along the Entire Line

## VIMY RIDGE HELD BY BRITISH FORCES

Near St. Quentin the Germans Have Been Driven from the High Ground Between Le Verguier and Hargicourt — Village of Fampoux and Neighboring Defenses Captured

London, April 10.—It is officially reported that the British forces captured over 9,000 prisoners and more than 40 guns in yesterday's operations on the western front. Heavy fighting took place last night on the northern end of Vimy ridge, from which the Germans were driven. The eastern slope was also cleared.

Near St. Quentin the Germans have been driven from the high ground between Le Verguier and Hargicourt. The fighting continues along the entire front. The British have seized the village of Fampoux and the neighboring defenses north and south of the Scarpe river.

The Germans made strong attacks on a narrow front southeast of Ypres and reached the British support lines. They were driven from the British trenches by a counter-attack.

Canadians Carried Vimy Ridge. The fighting on Vimy ridge was carried out by the Canadians, who had retained a footing on the ridge all winter, but always higher up was the enemy. On either side of the Canadians were English and Scottish battalions. The irrepressible "tanks" also shared in the honors of the successful assault.

One position captured to the northeast of Arras was a sort of labyrinth of trenches enmeshed in multiple bands of wire called "the harp" because of its shape. Prisoners had proclaimed this strong point practically unassailable, but sweeping over it, the British took within it nearly 1,000 prisoners and they captured also during the day three German battalion commanders who compare in rank with colonel in the British army. The Canadians took 2,000 prisoners.

It was said everywhere along the attacking line that the Germans appeared to have been taken by surprise and only in a few instances did they put up a strong fight. One reason for this was that they had been fairly dazed by the British artillery fire of the past 10 days. From the high ground overlooking Arras a panoramic view for many miles of the British attack was presented. The concentration of guns for this operation was probably the greatest for a given amount of front since the war began. Almost 400 guns had taken part in the bombardment since the beginning, but it was not until Sunday night that many masked batteries joined in the grim chorus.

### Facing the Tide.

Every advance in this or that particular price usually comes hot in hand with special apology and reason. Groundfish is high because of a stormy week or a fish-wharf strike. Maple syrup is higher because the tin cans cost seven or eight cents more than a year ago. Milk is dearer because cleanliness costs money, and, besides, the pastures no longer know the bushy soythe. When coal gets up, or stays up, there is always a reason close at hand—a strike, a mine-mouth tax, too few freight cars—or too many. And so the beguiled consumer is led to fancy that the wind must change and lower prices come again so soon as this or that combination of untoward circumstances shall break and pass.

Why not face the full truth? These individual advances are but the separate beach-combers in a rising tide. We can look for lower prices only when the whole situation, continent by continent, allows a general recession. Yet the big factors beneath the rising cost of living are not all beyond our individual control. Grant that John Doe and Richard Roe cannot affect the world's outlook of gold. Grant that the drift of population from farm to city must follow its own laws, and that the havoc that the world war is costing the race is now too vast and tragic for control by anything but destiny itself. Yet there are other adverse causes that we can check, every man in his measure, just as soon as we will make the effort. One is private and municipal waste—the petty wastes in housekeeping, the large-scale waste in city management. Another is lavish outlay on needless enterprises by our representative governments, from town meetings to Congress. Another is our alarming fire loss; the continual burning of foodstuffs and packing material reaches us directly through every grocery bill; the fire loss in standing timber and lumber camp, in ice-houses and freight, in factory and mercantile building, reaches us indirectly through every kind of purchase.

Suppose we were to think of the high cost of living not only when we pass the extra nickel and write the bigger check, but when we elect men to office, when we are shaping our building laws or fire laws, and when we are managing our city departments and our own household—Boston Herald.

Miss Madeline Rogers, Miss Faith Walker and Freeman Walker, who have been passing the spring vacation in Barre, have returned to Middlebury college to resume their studies.

## STEAMER NEW YORK STRUCK A MINE BUT STAYED UP

There Were No Casualties and the Ship Was Able to Complete Voyage to Liverpool Dock—She Carried 58 Passengers.

Washington, D. C., April 10.—The American liner New York struck a mine at 7:40 last night, five miles off Liverpool. No casualties are reported, and the vessel later proceeded under her own steam to the dock. The affair was reported by Consul Washington at Liverpool this morning.

The steamer left New York on March 29, being armed. She carried 58 passengers, seven of them Americans, and cargo and mails.

### AUSTRIAN SHIPS SEIZED.

Taken Under Instructions from Washington Government.

New York, April 10.—Four Austrian ships, one of them a passenger liner, which had been self-interred here since the beginning of the war, yesterday were seized by customs officials acting under instructions from Washington. The ships, the *Capitana*, *Capitana*, *Capitana*, and *Capitana*, numbered in all 68 men, were sent under guard to Ellis island and interned along with the crews taken from the German ships seized last week.

The four ships seized were the passenger steamer *Martha Washington*, a vessel of 8,312 tons, built in 1908; *Dora*, 4,730 tons, built in 1906; *Dora*, 4,730 tons, built in 1913, and the *Himalaya*, 4,938 tons, built in 1910. Fires were drawn and a guard of customs men placed on board. It was unofficially stated that a hurried examination of the vessels led the officials to believe that none of them had been damaged to any serious extent.

The comparatively few men found on board, in comparison with the number required to man the ships when in service, is accounted for by statements that some of the crews had been discharged and returned home.

Houston, Tex., April 10.—Deputy United States marshals late yesterday afternoon seized the Austrian steamers *Morowitz* and *Campania*. The captains and crews of the seized ships are to be taken to American headquarters on Pelican islands, Galveston. An investigation showed that the boilers of both ships had been disabled, rendering the ships unfit for service without considerable repairs. Under oath the two captains, *Rakos* of the *Morowitz*, and *Lupis* of the *Campania*, said they had crippled the machinery on orders, but would not say from whom the orders had been received.

### NO WARNING GIVEN.

An American Ship, Probably the Seward, Was Sunk.

Washington, April 10.—The American steamer *Seward* was reported torpedoed and sunk without warning in the Mediterranean by a German submarine in a dispatch to the state department yesterday from Consul Gaulin at Marseilles. All of the crew of 31 was said to have been saved.

Consul Gaulin's message follows: "Paper reports American steamer *Seward* (probably *Seward*) torpedoed and sunk without warning by German submarine 20 miles off Banyuls. Entire crew 31 men also reported saved. Fifteen sailed in bark for Cerber. Sixteen, including captain and one officer, landed from life boat at Banyuls, 11:30 o'clock, evening, 7th instant. No other particulars available at present."

New York, April 10.—The American steamship *Seward*, owned by the Alpha Steamship company, left here March 3 for Genoa and other Mediterranean ports. She was in command of Capt. Philip P. Johnson and carried a crew of 38 men of whom 30 were American citizens, according to records here.

The *Seward* was built at Seattle, Wash., in 1907 and registered 2880 tons net. She carried a general cargo valued at close to \$300,000.

### MANY GERMAN DEAD

Were Found in German Trenches After French Advance.

Paris, April 9.—The French official communication last night was as follows: "In Belgium our troops penetrated at two points the positions of the enemy in the region of Lombardye. Numerous German dead were found in the trenches blown up by our fire. An attack by the enemy on one of our small posts south of the Paschendale canal was repulsed with grenades.

"In the Vosges a surprise attack against one of our trenches in the region of Celles was repulsed easily. An enemy attack on Largitzen, in Alsace, cost the assailants losses with no results.

Yesterday there was no infantry action along the entire front, but the French, although violent artillery fighting was in progress in several sectors, in the Somme and the Aisne and in Champagne. Last night's French report says:

"On April 7 the Germans threw 1,200 shells on Rheims; one civilian was killed and three were wounded. Last night German airplanes dropped bombs on Belvoir; there were neither casualties nor material damage."

### AUSTRIAN SHIP SEIZED.

The Erny Was War-Bound in Boston Harbor.

Boston, April 9.—The Austrian war-bound steamer *Erny* was seized by port officials after the break.

### EIGHT BUILDINGS BURNED.

Including Hotel at Patten, Me., Loss Being \$50,000.

Patten, Me., April 9.—Lumbermen guests at the Patten house escaped safely last night when fire destroyed that structure and seven other buildings, including the telephone exchange. The loss was \$50,000.

### League Ball Game Postponed.

Roston, April 10.—The opening game of the National league here to-morrow with New York has been postponed to Thursday because of a covering of snow on the field.

## BRAZIL CUTS TIES WITH GERMANY

Diplomatic Relations Severed Following the Sinking of Brazilian Steamship Parana by a German Submarine, According to a Report from London

## OFFICIAL STATEMENT RECEIVED FROM PARIS

Guatemala Is Said to Have Declared Martial Law Because of Information of Disturbances Said to Have Been Due to German Efforts to Stir Up Revolt

London, April 10.—Diplomatic relations between Brazil and Germany have been broken, according to the Evening News.

Rio Janeiro, April 10.—The official report regarding the sinking of the Brazilian steamship *Parana*, which the government has been awaiting before taking definite action against Germany, is believed to have been received to-day from the legation in Paris.

Guatemala City, Monday, April 9.—Martial law has been declared in Guatemala on information of disturbances along the Mexican and Salvadoran frontiers, supposed to have been created with German assistance.

## U. S. NAVY WILL COOPERATE FULLY WITH THE ENTENTE

President Wilson and Secretary of the Navy Daniels Held Conference on the Matter and Decided on Plans.

Washington, D. C., April 10.—Naval cooperation with the entente allies was the subject of a long conference late yesterday between President Wilson and Secretary Daniels. It became known afterwards that the government already is taking steps to assure the fullest measure of co-operative operation.

The part to be played by American warships was not revealed and Secretary Daniels declined to say what action already had been taken toward joint activities. It was indicated, however, that the conference dealt with carrying out fully the president's statement to Congress that every utility of the nation would be employed to bring about most effective co-operation.

One element of the plans undoubtedly deals with the question of supplies for the entente governments. Officials of the Bethlehem Steel corporation and other steel ordnance companies were in conference with Secretary Daniels during the day in this regard. An agreement for the apportionment of the facilities of the plants between the American army and navy orders and the furnishing of war supplies to the entente nations was reached under the previous arrangement for the purchase of all government steel at a fixed price, far below the regular market rate.

Administration officials are determined to employ every means in their power, inconsistent with the urgent requirements of this government for military and naval stores, to keep the flow of munitions as well as of foodstuffs to Europe going at an increased rate.

Mr. Daniels was also able to outline to the president steps that have been taken to establish a submarine-tight coast patrol in the shortest possible time. Admiral Benson, chief of operations, and Captain H. R. Wilson, chief of the Atlantic patrol service, are working out plans which will eventually furnish very complete protection for the approaches to American harbors. Some part of the patrol fleet is already in operation. Numerous private yachts have been donated and equipped for war; others have been purchased and a large number of smaller power boats have been taken over. The crews are now being assembled.

Later when the new coast patrol boats recently ordered are delivered it will be possible again to extend the scope of the patrol, insuring merchant craft the most thorough protection possible as they arrive in or depart from American ports.

### CLOSE RADIO PLANTS.

Order Applies to Vermont Private Institutions.

New York, April 10.—Rear Admiral Nathaniel R. Usher, commander of the New York yard, announced last night that he had requested the co-operation of the governors of New York, New Jersey, Connecticut and Vermont, as well as the mayors of this city, Newark, Jersey City and New Haven, in closing all private radio plants in the third naval district. This action, he said, was in accordance with the executive order issued in Washington April 6 directing that radio plants not operated by the government or by its permission be closed.

### CREW WADED ASHORE.

When Two-Master Schooner Abenaki Grounded During Storm.

Plymouth, Mass., April 9.—The two-master schooner *Abenaki* of Bath, Me., went ashore in a snowstorm on White Horse beach early to-day. The captain and crew were able to wade ashore. The schooner, which was bound from New York to Bath with coal, is expected to be a total loss.

## OLD COURT SYSTEM TO BE RETAINED; WILSON MAY BE JUDGE

Speaker of the House Is Being Prominently Mentioned for Vacancy on Superior Court Bench.

The dual system of courts in Vermont will be retained for at least two more years, in spite of the agitation which has been going on since the legislature convened and despite the recommendation made by Gov. Graham that the office of superior judge be abolished and nine supreme justices carry on the work of the old courts.

The Senate by an emphatic vote yesterday afternoon proposed the House to amend the administration judiciary bill by providing that there be five supreme justices and six superior judges. The bill as it appeared early in the session provided for nine supreme court justices, but as the result of determined opposition, especially from the Vermont bar association, a compromise was reached which resulted in the bill being amended in committee so that the dual system would be retained, but with one less judge.

The House passed the bill unanimously in its modified form, but when it was reported to the Senate yesterday, Senator Fairchild immediately proposed an amendment by adding the sixth superior judge. Senator Viles upheld the amendment and Senator Morse, Daniels and Foote opposed. The Senate voted to propose to the House to amend by a yeas and nays vote of 20 to 7, amended the measure in two other particulars, and then passed it by a vote of 22 to 4. Senators Morse, Leavens, Daniels and De Witt, who have been with the administration through thick and thin, voted against the bill in its amended form.

It is a foregone conclusion that the present judges, Chief Justice Waterman, Butler, Stanton, Fish and Slack, will be re-elected, but the resignation of Chief Justice Munson from the supreme court and the consequent elevation of Judge W. W. Miles leaves a vacancy to be filled. Attorneys Hogan of St. Albans and Archibald of Manchester were mentioned prominently as candidates early in the session, but another possible candidate in the person of Stanley C. Wilson of Chittenden, speaker of the House of Representatives, has been favorably considered during the past few days.

There is little doubt that Speaker Wilson, generally recognized as one of the ablest lawyers in the state and a young man of great popularity, would be elected to the position should he allow the use of his name.

It is understood on reliable authority that he has been approached on the subject, but nothing can be learned as to the possibilities of his becoming a candidate. Mr. Wilson has been mentioned frequently as a possible candidate for governor two or four years from now. By a vote of 21 to 5, the Senate late yesterday afternoon voted indefinitely to postpone action on the joint resolution approving the continuance of the agricultural schools at Randolph and Lyndon, and thus refused to go on record in favor or against the continuance of the Lyndon school.

### PREPARING GARDEN SOIL.

Issued by the Agricultural Extension Service, University of Vermont.

Locate the garden near the house to insure good care and to save steps. Sandy soil is best but any soil may be improved and give good results. Insure good drainage, and take a southern slope, away from shade, and protected from cold north winds.

Abundance of fertility, careful and frequent cultivation are essential to success; a heavy application of fresh manure plowed under in fall is an advantage on heavy soil. Well rotted manure should be used with spring plowing, which should be done at the earliest possible date, to warm the soil quickly and make ready for early crops. Pulverize deeply and thoroughly.

Plow as deeply as may be possible and practical and either follow each furrow with a rake leveling and completing the seed bed thoroughly and level with a plank. Hand spading should be resorted to only in very small gardens or where it is desirable to prepare a small area very thoroughly.

For very early planting of such crops as lettuce, beets, carrots, radish and onions, beds six to ten feet wide, raised five to eight inches, with narrow walks between them are sometimes used; for early tomatoes and cabbage the rows often are ridged and plants set in the top of ridges. These ridges and raised beds afford better drainage and quicker warming of soil. For celery, leek and such crops a furrow or slight trench is frequently made. The soil taken out is used later to fill in around plants for blanching.

Depend upon manure to maintain the fertility and humus content of the soil, keep nitrate of soda on hand to be used sparingly as a top-dressing and stimulant when plants are making too slow growth. Arrange the garden to horse cultivate all rows far enough apart to plant to use a wheel hoe on all other rows.

### DIGGING HOLE UNDER TIE.

Man May Have Been Trying to Blow Up Railroad Bridge.

Bellows Falls, April 10.—A possible attempt to damage the Boston & Maine railroad bridge over the Connecticut river was discovered late last night. Bernard Lazo, a brakeman, saw a man digging a hole in the earth under a tie on the masonry construction. When Lazo approached the man ran off. Lazo notified the yardmaster, Harry B. Liss, who was at North Walpole, N. H., at the opposite end of the bridge. Liss saw the man as he ran to the New Hampshire side and shouted to him to stop. The stranger ignored his shout and Liss believes the man planned to blow up the bridge. No explosives were found.

Included in the list of relatives surviving Bert V. Davis, a well known Plainfield young man whose death occurred Saturday night is the deceased's wife, mention of whom was inadvertently omitted in yesterday's Times. Funeral services for Mr. Davis were held at his home on Gallup hill this afternoon at 2 o'clock and interment was made in Maplewood cemetery.

## TWO ELEVATORS OF GRAIN BURN

100,000 Bushels of Wheat and 50,000 Bushels of Corn Destroyed

## EXPLOSIONS BEFORE FIRE BROKE OUT

National Guardsmen Were Patrolling at the Time of the Fire

Minneapolis, April 10.—Two grain elevators were destroyed by fires, which are believed to have been of incendiary origin, early this morning, with losses totaling \$500,000. National Guardsmen, who were patrolling the district, reported that in both instances several explosions were heard before the fires were discovered.

More than 100,000 bushels of wheat and 50,000 bushels of corn were destroyed and 50,000 bushels of grain in freight cars on side tracks near the elevators were damaged by fire and water.

## PROPOSE TO RAISE A NEW REGIMENT IN VERMONT

State's Army of Agricultural Workers Also to Be Mobilized for the Raising of Crops.

Plans for the raising of a provisional regiment and the determination to enlist every available person in Vermont in a food production campaign were the most important developments at the meeting at Montpelier yesterday of the executive committee of the Vermont commission of public safety and chairman of the sub-committee, Colonel Reeves presided.

It was voted to district the state and select local sub-committees for each district who should raise units of men willing to begin preliminary training with the purpose of entering the regular army. Recruits must undergo a physical examination and so forth. The actual organization of the military companies will be left to the state military authorities.

The committee feels that too much emphasis cannot be placed upon the necessity of increased food production of all sorts. Education Commission Hillegas reported upon the work that has been done by Vermont boys and girls in this respect. The meeting showed that every member had been laboring hard and all of the sub-committees reported progress. There is a wealth of patriotic endeavor throughout the state, but it needs direction.

### MANY MEN REJECTED.

Unable to Pass Physical Examination For Vermont National Guard.

Burlington, April 10.—Members of the Vermont National Guard, mobilized at Fort Ethan Allen, are undergoing a strict physical examination. In one company 15 men were rejected, in another 13 and in a third ten men. The examination is going ahead at the rate of one company a day, but more help is expected and it is probable that the work of examining the men will be completed this week. Co. K of Springfield arrived yesterday with 83 men and three officers. The regiment now numbers 1043 men and 42 officers.

### FARMING SECOND COMPANY.

Brattleboro Men Are Showing Patriotic Spirit.

Brattleboro, April 10.—Answering a call for young men willing to drill in preparation for the formation of a company to be one of those forming a position 2d Vermont regiment, 62 young men drilled last evening in the armory under the direction of ex-Capt. W. P. Haigh and ex-Lieut. Walter R. Spaulding and numerous former non-commissioned officers of Co. I. At the conclusion of the drill 32 more signed the roster of the tentative organization. Drills will be held several nights each week and in the expectation that a call for a second regiment will soon be received.

### CONFERENCE ON PLANTING CLUBS.

School Superintendents of Vermont Called to Montpelier.

All the school superintendents of Vermont were called to Montpelier to-day for a two days' conference with Commissioner M. B. Hillegas, under suggestion of the state committee of safety. The purpose of the conference is to start a movement in Vermont to form boys' and girls' planting clubs in order to increase the product of Vermont land. The conference is being held at the Montpelier city hall and will continue to-morrow.

### Why This Man Was Chosen to Head a Great Corporation.

In the April American Magazine is the story of Charles A. Stone, president of the American International corporation which has charge of the promotion of American trade all over the world.

"The selection of Mr. Stone for this present position was influenced largely by the ability he had shown in picking, training and inspiring young men. His main reason for accepting was that he would be able to develop more men than ever before. He had made millions; his success in his own sphere was assured. But developing men was a gospel to him, and he could not resist the opportunity to extend it.

"Already he has sent dozens of men to foreign fields and hundreds more are in training. Within a few years he will have placed thousands of men in important positions all over the world. Any one familiar with the amazing story of the life of Stone & Webster may understand why these facts will mean more to Charles A. Stone than any dollar-largeness of accomplishment of trade.

## A. G. PERRY NAMED SUPERINTENDENT OF STREET WORK

Resident of Troy, N. Y., and Man Formerly Engaged in Road Construction in Vermont Confirmed by Aldermen, 4 to 2.

A street superintendent for Barre, a successor to the present incumbent in the office of the trustee of cemetery trust funds, and an inspector of fire alarm wires were provided by the board of aldermen at a special meeting last evening. The street superintendent is Archie G. Perry of Troy, N. Y., the trust fund trustee, Fayette T. Cutler, and the fire alarm inspector, R. D. Carpenter, an assistant engineer in the fire department. Mayor Glysson's nomination of Mr. Perry for the street superintendency was confirmed by a vote of 4 to 2 and the other appointments were unopposed.

The brief aldermanic session was called to order at 8 o'clock after the aldermanic committee of the whole had conferred for an hour or more in conjunction with a meeting of the charity committee. President Bruce rapped for order and voting proceeded after the reading of each communication from the mayor. There was no debating.

F. T. Cutler fills the vacancy caused by the resignation of Overseer William McDonald of the poor department and Mr. Carpenter is designated inspector of fire alarms by reason of his ability to fill a position that has frequently gone begging in the past for want of someone to qualify. Mr. Perry succeeds J. S. Wilson, who has received an appointment as street superintendent for the three years past.

### PROMINENT ROYALTON MAN.

Frank B. Gilman Died Suddenly at His Home.

Bethel, April 10.—Frank B. Gilman, one of the selectmen and a prominent citizen of the town of Royalton, died suddenly at 2 o'clock this morning, at his home about two miles below this village of angina pectoris. Mr. Gilman was in Bethel last evening in apparently as good health as usual, although he had not been in the best of health for some time.

Mr. Gilman was born in Sanbornton, N. H., in 1854. He married Lucy A. Whitaker of Bethel. He resided in Randolph for 18 years and in Bethel 20 years. He is survived by his wife and four daughters and two sons, as follows: Grace Gilman, who is passing the winter in Florida; Gertrude, John C. Glenn, Esther and Edith. The two latter are attending Teachers' college at Columbia university.

The funeral will be held Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock, and the interment will be in Perry hill cemetery.

### FOUND DEATH NOTICE.

After Returning from Hospital, Where He Learned Wife Was Improving.

Bethel, April 10.—Mrs. Harold Perkins of this place died suddenly last night at the Mary Hitchcock hospital, Hanover, N. H., where she went for an operation a week ago. Mr. Perkins had been down yesterday afternoon to see her and she appeared to be improving. He came home on the night train and when he reached here found a telegram awaiting him, announcing her death. He returned to Hanover this morning.

Mrs. Perkins was Flossie Shepard, the daughter of Mrs. James S. Shepard of South Royalton. She had been married about six years and besides her mother and husband one daughter survives.

### FISH AND GAME WARDENS.

Commissioner Leaves Named E. A. Newcomb for Washington County.

State Fish and Game Commissioner Lin Leavens announced yesterday the appointments of the 14 county fish and game wardens, all being re-appointments with one exception. In Washington county Ernest A. Newcomb of Waterbury has been appointed warden in place of Harrison J. Conant of Montpelier, who tendered his resignation at the time Commissioner Titcomb resigned. Following is the list as given out by the commissioner: Addison county, George Chaffee; Bennington county, W. H. Higgins; Chittenden, H. N. Rowley; Caledonia, William Peck; Essex, L. C. Rich; Franklin, A. J. Croft; Grand Isle, Joseph T. Stone; Lamoille, James Stevens; Orange, Newton Field; Orleans, C. H. Atkins; Rutland, F. W. Hayward; Windham, E. H. Metcalf; Windsor, Mr. Billings; Washington, E. A. Newcomb.

### ENTIRE FAMILY ARRESTED.

Lyndonville People Are Charged with Illegal Selling and Furnishing.

St. Johnsbury, April 10.—Francis Couture, his wife, Mrs. Mary L. Theriault, their daughter, Mrs. Mary L. Theriault, and Mr. Couture's son, Joseph Couture, all of Lyndonville, were in municipal court here yesterday charged with selling and furnishing intoxicating liquor. The entire family was arrested yesterday morning and brought here.

The father was sentenced to not more than 12 nor less than 10 months in the house of correction. The wife and daughter were sentenced to three months in Caledonia county jail and the sentence was suspended. The son was given three months in jail and the sentence was suspended with the exception of ten days.

## PART OF MEN GO ON STRIKE

When Central Vermont Officials Refused to Recognize Union

## COMPANY ASKED FOR PROTECTION

Lab Organizer Is Said to Making Progress in Other Branches

Albany, April 9.—About 200 of the employees of the mechanical department of the Central Vermont Railway went on strike at 10 o'clock this morning, following the refusal of the officials of the company to recognize the local branch of the American Federation of Railroad Workers, which has been in the process of organizing here for several weeks under the direction of Organizer Dwyer of Boston. The railroad has asked the city authorities for protection of their property, and special deputies will be put on duty around the shops. President E. C. Smith of the railroad company says that the officials are ready to take up any question of injustice, inadequate pay or improper working conditions in the shops and that demands have always been couched with a necessity to recognize the order. Mr. Smith does not deny the right of the men to organize, but he will not put the Central Vermont in a position to recognize an order which he knows nothing of and of which he hears bad reports. It is understood that the organization is in no way connected with the American Federation of Labor.

It is said there was no discord among the shop workers previous to Mr. Dwyer's arrival here. It is understood that at a recent meeting of the shopmen, Organizer Dwyer said he was making progress with the meat cutters, teamsters and store clerks, the organization of which will soon have its charter.

### Co. B Sent Out on Duty.

Company B of this city left their quarters quietly this morning for various stations, acting on orders received from headquarters. According to instructions received, it was necessary for them to go quietly and it is impossible to tell how the company was divided and where the detachments have gone in view of the request of the government that the press refrain from publishing anything which be harmful to public interests.

### MORE CONTRIBUTIONS

To the Militia Boys' "Company Fund" Today.

Still more contributions to the Headquarters Co.'s "company fund" came in today, the list of new subscribers being as follows:

Previously acknowledged.....\$1,280.00  
Smith & Cummings.....10.00  
Ward & Son.....10.00  
F. A. McCarthy.....5.00  
Petrie & McMillan.....5.00  
Employees of Littlejohn, Odgers & Milne.....10.00  
Granite Savings Bank.....25.00

The directors of the Board of Trade appointed a committee, consisting of B. W. Hooker, H. G. Woodruff and G. N. Tilden, to transfer the money to the Barre militia boys. Capt. Barber of the Headquarters Co. will have charge of spending the money as expenditures may be thought best, drawing checks on a Barre bank where the money has been deposited, part in the commercial department and part in the savings department. It should not be understood that the fund is closed and further subscriptions barred, as it is the purpose to continue to receive subscriptions as long as public-spirited citizens are willing to give. Money will be received at The Times office, as heretofore, and turned over to the treasurer, Mr. Woodruff.

### If Germany Should Offer Peace Terms.

The inner ferment in Germany may mean much or little, but it unmistakably continues.

A conference has been held at the German general headquarters, attended by the Kaiser, Emperor Charles of Austria, Count Cernin, the foreign minister of Austria, and Chancellor von Bethmann Hollweg, out of which is expected to come a fresh peace offer to be made by Emperor Charles.

Peace discussions have broken out afresh in the newspapers of Germany, Austria and Hungary. Since his "peace interview" a few days ago, Count Cernin is reported to have been deluged with petitions and letters from all sorts and conditions of